

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1973

Established 1887

Trade Rise Pushed by Americans in Moscow

By Hendrick Smith

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (UPI)—Top U.S. and U.S.S.R. officials and their aides made a deliberate effort today to bypassing the usual obstacles to press ahead with new programs for promoting trade between Soviet-American and U.S. firms.

The U.S. National Association of Manufacturers, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and 23 major U.S. trade organizations joined with top Soviet trade officials to form a "Joint U.S.-Soviet Trade Council" to help mount export drives in other countries. Russian and American will work side by side to help the new venture, to be financed by both sides.

A flurry of high-level meetings in Moscow had a "very friendly" feeling, "probing" two-hour talks with Soviet Minister Alexei N. Kosygin on U.S. matters this afternoon. To U.S. party leader, Leonard P. Howell, the chairman of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and a co-chairman of the new Soviet-American Trade Council, Cabinet-level officials were present.

Along with the show of international trade, however, there were also indirect signs of Soviet disapproval that on the first day of the talks, the U.S. side was "not" as equal in treatment to Moscow's exports to the U.S. as the U.S. side was to Soviet exports to the U.S.

Internal Affairs
A new conference announced by the new joint trade council, Soviet co-chairman, Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, Vladimir A. Lukin, said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S.

Mr. Lukin said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S. He said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S.

Mr. Lukin said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S. He said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S.

Mr. Lukin said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S. He said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S.

Mr. Lukin said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S. He said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S.

Mr. Lukin said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S. He said that the U.S. side has been "strategic" in its approach to trade with the U.S.



Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Israeli Premier Golda Meir during their talks in Vienna yesterday.

Asks Austria Not to Shut Refugee Center Senate Passes \$1.2-Billion Foreign Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (WP)—A \$1.2-billion foreign aid bill, the smallest since World War II, passed the Senate on a 54-to-42 roll-call vote today after critics slashed \$250 million from the measure and failed by only a single vote to cut out \$134 million more.

The authorization bill was piloted to final approval by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D. Minn., who said the aid program is still urgently needed to help economic development in the world's poorest countries, some with gross national products below \$100 a year per person.

The vote sends the bill to a conference with the House, which included \$1.5 billion in economic aid in a combined \$2.8-billion military-economic aid package. However, the Senate, on a 68-

to-25 vote, accepted a Church amendment wiping out the existing authority of the Agency for International Development to use for its programs \$251 million in loan repayments by countries given money in previous years—in addition to the \$12 billion in new funds in the bill.

Although this amendment didn't affect the \$1.2 billion in new authority in the bill, it did cut the bill to \$1.1 billion. However, the Senate, on a 68-

to-25 vote, accepted a Church amendment wiping out the existing authority of the Agency for International Development to use for its programs \$251 million in loan repayments by countries given money in previous years—in addition to the \$12 billion in new funds in the bill.

Although this amendment didn't affect the \$1.2 billion in new authority in the bill, it did cut the bill to \$1.1 billion. However, the Senate, on a 68-

to-25 vote, accepted a Church amendment wiping out the existing authority of the Agency for International Development to use for its programs \$251 million in loan repayments by countries given money in previous years—in addition to the \$12 billion in new funds in the bill.

Although this amendment didn't affect the \$1.2 billion in new authority in the bill, it did cut the bill to \$1.1 billion. However, the Senate, on a 68-

to-25 vote, accepted a Church amendment wiping out the existing authority of the Agency for International Development to use for its programs \$251 million in loan repayments by countries given money in previous years—in addition to the \$12 billion in new funds in the bill.

Although this amendment didn't affect the \$1.2 billion in new authority in the bill, it did cut the bill to \$1.1 billion. However, the Senate, on a 68-

In Meeting With Mrs. Meir Kreisky Proposes UN Operate Jews' Center

VIENNA, Oct. 2—Chancellor Bruno Kreisky told Israeli Premier Golda Meir today that he intends to close Austria's only transit camp for Soviet Jews unless it is placed under UN jurisdiction.

Mr. Kreisky said at a news conference that he made the proposal for the first time during his two-hour talk with Mrs. Meir.

"She did not seem very impressed, but I hope that my suggestion remains on the agenda," Mr. Kreisky said.

About 150 Soviet Jews a day reach the transit camp operated for the last six years at Schoenau Castle, south of Vienna. They remain there for two or more days before flying on to Israel.

Mr. Kreisky said that unless the UN agrees to place the camp under its jurisdiction, he will close it because it is "an absolute security risk" permanently exposed to Arab attack.

Kidnapping on Friday
The Austrian decision to close Schoenau as a Jewish Agency staging center was announced early Saturday morning as the price for the release by two Arab guerrillas of three Jews they took captive when they arrived Friday by train from the Soviet Union via Czechoslovakia.

Mrs. Meir described Mr. Kreisky's decision as an encouragement to more action by Arab terrorists and came to Vienna today to ask him to reverse it.

She arrived from Strasbourg, where she had gone for a Council of Europe meeting.

She canceled plans for a press conference of her own, and left Vienna for Israel after the Kreisky meeting, taking with her 50 Jewish emigrants who had been at Schoenau.

On her arrival in Tel Aviv tonight, Mrs. Meir said she hoped Austria would continue to permit Jewish emigrants to transit through the nation unimpeded. But she added that Israel would consider taking up Holland's offer to replace Austria as a transit center.

The meeting with Mr. Kreisky obviously was a major disappointment to Mrs. Meir, Terence Smith of The New York Times reported. He said she had told reporters who accompanied her to Vienna from Strasbourg that she had high hopes of reaching a compromise under which Schoenau would remain open and the large-scale transit of Soviet emigrants would continue as before.

Mr. Kreisky said that he and the Israeli leader reached no agreement, then added: "She did make a new proposal. I said the government was willing to let the Schoenau transit camp be placed under the protectorate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees."

If the UN headed the proposal, then the transit camp could remain open and Austria would continue to provide it police protection against possible Arab attack, the chancellor said.

The chancellor said he had sent a cable to Austrian Foreign Minister Rudolf Kirchschlager, currently attending the UN General Assembly meeting in New York, asking him to discuss the proposal with officials of the world body.

'Specifically' Allowed Covert Work Ehrlichman Says Nixon Gave Approval on Ellsberg Tactics

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2 (UPI)—President Nixon "specifically" authorized the use of "covert" tactics by White House aides to gather information about Daniel Ellsberg, according to grand jury testimony by John D. Ehrlichman, formerly the President's chief adviser on domestic affairs.

The testimony in the grand jury transcript released here yesterday was unclear whether the President authorized, or even knew about, the principal "covert" effort—the break-in at the office of Mr. Ellsberg's former psychiatrist in September, 1971.

In the past Mr. Ehrlichman and Mr. Nixon have both denied that the President had knowledge of any "illegal" acts, such as burglary, undertaken by a White House unit known as the "Plumbers" which was assigned to investigate information leaks.

But Mr. Ehrlichman's testimony made it clear that the President took a direct and active role in establishing and supervising the Plumbers.

John W. Dean 3d, the former White House counsel, has said that he was told by the head of the Plumbers, Egil M. Krogh Jr., that the orders to burglarize the psychiatrist's office came "out of the Oval Office" of President Nixon.

[The Washington Post said that the White House disputed the testimony of Mr. Ehrlichman that President Nixon "specifically" approved a mission to California.

Deputy White House press secretary Gerald L. Warren declined to provide any specific information but he said "it would be wrong to draw the conclusion that the President knew of a trip to Los Angeles by the people referred to."

Mr. Warren referred reporters to earlier statements by the President. On May 22 the President said he had instructed Mr. Krogh's office to "find out all it could about Mr. Ellsberg's associates and his motives." The President also said: "I did not authorize and had no knowledge of any illegal means to be used to achieve this goal."

[The President did not know of the break-in until March 17, 1973, Mr. Warren said. [He said it would be improper for him to discuss testimony given to a grand jury, but he said "I must caution you not to draw conclusions" from the testimony.]

Mr. Krogh was indicted here last month for burglary, conspiracy and solicitation for a bribe in connection with a break-in at the office of Dr. Lewis Fielding in Beverly Hills. Two other members of the Plumbers, G. Gordon Liddy and David R. Young, as well as Mr. Ehrlichman, were indicted on similar charges. Mr. Ehrlichman is also facing a perjury charge.

Ten days after the final defendant was arraigned here in Superior Court, the 727-page grand jury transcript was released to the public. It contained these additional points:

• Charles W. Colson, the former White House special counsel, testified that Mr. Ehrlichman asked him to raise the \$5,000 that was used to finance the break-in. The money was eventually repaid by a "political committee," Mr. Colson said, which means that the break-in might well have been paid for by campaign funds.

• The Plumbers were organized partly out of concern that continual information leaks, such as Mr. Ellsberg's release of the Pentagon papers, might jeopardize "national security." But several

Yielding to Iceland U.K. Will Pull Frigates Out of Disputed Area

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI)—The British government yielded today to an ultimatum from Iceland and agreed to withdraw naval ships from disputed fishing waters.

The concession averted a break in diplomatic relations between the two partners in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and opened the way for new negotiations.

Mr. Heath announced the withdrawal of the frigates and defense tugs and invited Mr. Jóhannesson to London to talk about Iceland's decision a year ago to prohibit all foreign fishing within 50 miles of its shores.

Will Go to London
Mr. Jóhannesson said tonight in Reykjavik that Iceland will not break relations and he will come to London.

While the dispute is far from settled, Iceland was clearly the victor in the latest round. Just last week Britain said it would withdraw the frigates only if Iceland provided guarantees that British trawlers within the 50-mile limit would not be harassed.

Iceland, a nation of 200,000 inhabitants, stood firm, refused to provide such assurances and threatened the diplomatic break. Britain backed down today but indicated that it will not hesitate to send the frigates in again if Icelandic gunboats interfere with British trawlers.

"The withdrawal will be made on the assumption that the Icelandic authorities will not take any measures against British trawlers fishing or which have" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Party Unity Seen Achieved Wilson Outlines Labor Plans For More Control of Economy

BLACKPOOL, England, Oct. 2 (Reuters)—Opposition leader Harold Wilson today outlined plans for a far-reaching extension of state ownership and financial controls. If implemented after a Labor party return to power, the plans would transform Britain's economy in a generation.

He said that a Labor government would take over British ports, North Sea gas and oil, aircraft, shipbuilding and allied industries, pharmaceuticals, machine tools, construction firms and road transport.

Speaking at the party's annual conference in this northern England resort, he marked land for public ownership, forecast state entry into the field of merchant banking and hinted at prohibiting credit transactions on the London Stock Exchange and commodity markets.

Labor leaders estimate that the take-overs would bring nearly four-fifths of Britain's economy under state management or guidance, compared with about one-fifth at present. But they cautioned that the program could not be accomplished entirely in the five years of a normal parliamentary period.

Mr. Wilson's 50-minute speech brought the more than 1,000 conference delegates to their feet cheering. Only a few remained seated and party reactions appeared generally favorable.

The blueprint—emerging at a time when opinion polls suggest that the Labor party may well regain power at a general election—came amid a show of party unity over a controversial aspect of state ownership that earlier threatened to create a split.

A proposal to create 25 top companies for state ownership was sidetracked, to the disappointment of militant left-wingers who had sought a precise figure as a commitment that party leaders could not gloss over.

No Commitment
But Mr. Wilson said today that he opposed such a commitment and Anthony Wedgwood Benn, former Labor government minister believed to have promoted the idea, accepted its abandonment in winding up today's debate.

Instead he called for acceptance of two resolutions which observers feel go further than recommending ownership of a mere 25 companies.

The conference, in subsequent votes, endorsed the alternative proposals and overwhelmingly rejected—by 5,600,000 to 291,000—the delegates' weighted-vote system—the 25-company proposal.

Thus, except for possible scattered left-wing protests, the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Nixon Tells Tourists He Intends To Visit Europe in 2 or 3 Months

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP)—President Nixon told Italian tourists last night that he plans to visit Europe "in about two or three months."

Mr. Nixon made the remark as he emerged from a downtown restaurant after a day in which he also took a one-hour, 50-minute drive through suburban Virginia.

Relaxed and smiling, he stopped to chat and pose for pictures with some of the 150 persons waiting outside Trader Vic's restaurant. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Giuseppe Dimarco, who asked when he planned to visit Italy.

"In about two or three months," he replied, but gave no elaboration.

Mr. Nixon, dressed casually in a red sports jacket and black slacks, attended the dinner with his wife, Pat, their daughter and son-in-law Julie and David Eisenhower, and Robert and Cynthia Milligan, friends of the Eisenhowers.

Julie told a reporter that the Eisenhowers and Milligans had planned to dine alone, "but my parents found out and decided to come along."

The dinner, a potpourri of Oriental and Polynesian dishes with lobster Cordon Rouge as the main course, was the first the Nixons have had in a Washington restaurant since last February.

Asked when the camp would be closed, he said this was a "technical question" on which his interior minister would decide.

He reiterated that the decision to close Schoenau was made because Austria fears it cannot provide adequate protection against Arab terrorist attacks.

Asked whether UN administration of the camp would lessen the risk, he said: "I hope so."

Mr. Kreisky said that sooner or later he would have ordered the Jewish Agency to close the transit center.

"Some months ago we arrested several Arabs who planned to attack the transit camp," the chancellor went on. "If they had succeeded, it would have been a super-Munich."

He referred to the killing of 11 Jews in Munich a year ago when Arab terrorists attacked their living quarters in the Olympic Village.

Mr. Kreisky reacted with heat to suggestions that he had capitulated to Arab gunmen.

"I wonder whether any of you, except in war, have had to decide over life and death," he said with (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Associated Press and United Press International.

In Meeting With Mrs. Meir

Kreisky Proposes UN Run Center

(Continued from Page 1)
a glare at the 300 journalists crowded into his conference room. "Well, it was the first time for me."

Mrs. Meir Hints U.S. Seeks New Channel for Soviet Jews

By Alan Tillier

STASBOURG, Oct. 2 (UPI).—A strong hint that the United States was seeking to find another exit channel for Israel-bound Soviet Jews was dropped in Strasbourg today by Mrs. Golda Meir before she flew to Vienna to try to persuade Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky to go back on his restrictions on transiting Jews.

The Israeli premier told a press conference attended by several hundred newsmen that the United States was "very sensitive" on the question. "They may be doing something to help solve the problem," she said.

Asked about the possibility of a ship being used to transport the Soviet Jews—a kind of U.S.-supplied "Red Sea" boat—Mrs. Meir reminded the newsmen that it was the Russians alone who decided which route those departing should take.

Then she added: "Maybe there is something going on."

Busy on Phone

Mrs. Meir, in what could have been feigned ignorance, said she knew of no U.S. moves "when I left home." That was two days ago and in Strasbourg, while here to address the Council of Europe, she has been busy on the phone to Jerusalem, Vienna and other points.

Sources in Strasbourg said her tactics on the eve of her crucial meeting with Mr. Kreisky were not to reveal the possibility of offers of alternative routes so as not to make it easier for the chancellor to stick to his position.

Israeli sources said the maintenance of the Schoenau Castle, south of Vienna, as a transit center was not the most important question. The overriding factor was to continue the passage of groups of Soviet Jews through Austria, they said.

The Dutch, who have represented Israeli interests in the Soviet Union since the break in Jerusalem-Moscow relations after the 1967 Mideast war, are anxious to help.

"Make It Too Easy" Dutch sources said that their foreign minister was holding back from making a Dutch offer public "because it would make it too easy for Mr. Kreisky."

A possible Romanian channel, mooted because of President Nicolae Ceausescu's policy of allowing Romanian Jews to emigrate to Israel, was described by Israeli sources as "unreliable." One source said: "They could change their minds from one day to another."

Mrs. Meir today again did not attack Chancellor Kreisky personally, as she had refrained from doing in her address to the Council of Europe's Consultative Assembly yesterday.

The French put tight security precautions into effect here, as they had done during her spring visit to Paris for a Socialist international meeting.

Throughout her stay, her basic message was that it was fatal to give in to terrorism. She was accorded a good reception by the 17-nation body, which has itself passed resolutions against terrorism. Her visit also coincided with a debate by the member nations on the "free movements of people."

Question of Geography

Asked about the chances of a direct airlift of Soviet Jews to Israel, she replied: "It does not

depend on us. We would be very happy to pick up these people on Soviet soil and bring them right to Israel. But this is not a decision we can take. It is one for the Soviet government. The question of geography is all-important."

"The Russians have insisted until now that Jews take the train to Austria."

Mrs. Meir spoke of the "heroic struggle" of Soviet Jews and commented: "I hope nothing will be done to make their path to Israel more difficult. I refuse to believe that the [Austrian] channel has been closed."

Members of her party spoke of how close the matter was to her heart and how recently in Israel she has been spending more and more time with incoming Soviet Jews, listening for hours to the new arrivals and allowing them to spill out their complaints and problems. Mrs. Meir was born in Russia.

depend on us. We would be very happy to pick up these people on Soviet soil and bring them right to Israel. But this is not a decision we can take. It is one for the Soviet government. The question of geography is all-important."

"The Russians have insisted until now that Jews take the train to Austria."

Mrs. Meir spoke of the "heroic struggle" of Soviet Jews and commented: "I hope nothing will be done to make their path to Israel more difficult. I refuse to believe that the [Austrian] channel has been closed."

Members of her party spoke of how close the matter was to her heart and how recently in Israel she has been spending more and more time with incoming Soviet Jews, listening for hours to the new arrivals and allowing them to spill out their complaints and problems. Mrs. Meir was born in Russia.

depend on us. We would be very happy to pick up these people on Soviet soil and bring them right to Israel. But this is not a decision we can take. It is one for the Soviet government. The question of geography is all-important."

"The Russians have insisted until now that Jews take the train to Austria."

Mrs. Meir spoke of the "heroic struggle" of Soviet Jews and commented: "I hope nothing will be done to make their path to Israel more difficult. I refuse to believe that the [Austrian] channel has been closed."

Members of her party spoke of how close the matter was to her heart and how recently in Israel she has been spending more and more time with incoming Soviet Jews, listening for hours to the new arrivals and allowing them to spill out their complaints and problems. Mrs. Meir was born in Russia.

depend on us. We would be very happy to pick up these people on Soviet soil and bring them right to Israel. But this is not a decision we can take. It is one for the Soviet government. The question of geography is all-important."

"The Russians have insisted until now that Jews take the train to Austria."

Mrs. Meir spoke of the "heroic struggle" of Soviet Jews and commented: "I hope nothing will be done to make their path to Israel more difficult. I refuse to believe that the [Austrian] channel has been closed."

Members of her party spoke of how close the matter was to her heart and how recently in Israel she has been spending more and more time with incoming Soviet Jews, listening for hours to the new arrivals and allowing them to spill out their complaints and problems. Mrs. Meir was born in Russia.

depend on us. We would be very happy to pick up these people on Soviet soil and bring them right to Israel. But this is not a decision we can take. It is one for the Soviet government. The question of geography is all-important."

"The Russians have insisted until now that Jews take the train to Austria."

Mrs. Meir spoke of the "heroic struggle" of Soviet Jews and commented: "I hope nothing will be done to make their path to Israel more difficult. I refuse to believe that the [Austrian] channel has been closed."

Members of her party spoke of how close the matter was to her heart and how recently in Israel she has been spending more and more time with incoming Soviet Jews, listening for hours to the new arrivals and allowing them to spill out their complaints and problems. Mrs. Meir was born in Russia.

depend on us. We would be very happy to pick up these people on Soviet soil and bring them right to Israel. But this is not a decision we can take. It is one for the Soviet government. The question of geography is all-important."

"The Russians have insisted until now that Jews take the train to Austria."

Mrs. Meir spoke of the "heroic struggle" of Soviet Jews and commented: "I hope nothing will be done to make their path to Israel more difficult. I refuse to believe that the [Austrian] channel has been closed."

Members of her party spoke of how close the matter was to her heart and how recently in Israel she has been spending more and more time with incoming Soviet Jews, listening for hours to the new arrivals and allowing them to spill out their complaints and problems. Mrs. Meir was born in Russia.

depend on us. We would be very happy to pick up these people on Soviet soil and bring them right to Israel. But this is not a decision we can take. It is one for the Soviet government. The question of geography is all-important."

"The Russians have insisted until now that Jews take the train to Austria."

Mrs. Meir spoke of the "heroic struggle" of Soviet Jews and commented: "I hope nothing will be done to make their path to Israel more difficult. I refuse to believe that the [Austrian] channel has been closed."

Members of her party spoke of how close the matter was to her heart and how recently in Israel she has been spending more and more time with incoming Soviet Jews, listening for hours to the new arrivals and allowing them to spill out their complaints and problems. Mrs. Meir was born in Russia.

depend on us. We would be very happy to pick up these people on Soviet soil and bring them right to Israel. But this is not a decision we can take. It is one for the Soviet government. The question of geography is all-important."

"The Russians have insisted until now that Jews take the train to Austria."

Mrs. Meir spoke of the "heroic struggle" of Soviet Jews and commented: "I hope nothing will be done to make their path to Israel more difficult. I refuse to believe that the [Austrian] channel has been closed."

death for the three Jews. Or we could have started shooting, then all of them would have been dead."

"We chose another way. And I believe that if one wants to save Jewish lives, then one has to begin with those lives that are most immediately threatened."

Furthermore, he had been following the pattern set by other governments which have released indicted murderers to Arab terrorists holding hostages, he went on.

Mr. Kreisky flushed when an English-speaking journalist asked if he would agree that his decision was "a victory for blackmail."

"No," Mr. Kreisky shot back. "This was a victory for humanity."

Asked for his reaction to charges that the closure of Schoenau will encourage terrorism, he criticized actions of other governments under terrorist pressure.

This question is justified, but it has been put far too late," he said.

Some time ago, "murderers were released under pressure before their sentencing," he said, in a clear reference to West Germany's release of Arab terrorists involved in the Olympics massacre.

"The difference here is that people were released before they could commit bloody deeds," he said.

The chancellor said his decision did not mean he is closing Austria's borders to Jews. In transit, but merely saying they must move on quickly once they reach here.

"Austria is the only country in Europe which has been willing to let more than 100,000 Jews from Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union pass through on their way to Israel," the chancellor said. "Everyone criticizes us, but no one suggests that other countries should help share some of our burden."

Warning by Guerrillas BEIRUT, Oct. 2 (UPI).—The Palestinian guerrilla group that kidnapped the Jewish migrants in Austria Friday today threatened the Austrian government with further guerrilla action if it backs down on its promise to close down transit facilities for the Soviet migrants.

Under the headline "Warning to Austria," the pro-guerrilla newspaper Al-Moharrir published a statement from the group calling Israel "Eagles of the Revolution."

"Should the Austrian government decide, after the Meir visit, to back down and yield to pressure," the statement said, "this would constitute a very serious stand and the government and people of Austria will have to bear full responsibility for the consequences."

"Thank You" Message CAIRO, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Minister of Tourism Ismail Fahmy will fly to Austria tomorrow with "thank you" message from President Anwar Sadat to Chancellor Kreisky for his decision to end group transit facilities for Israel-bound Soviet Jews, government sources said today.

Earlier this year Ismail requested a revision of his defense treaty with the United States, which indicated that it would ever consider withdrawing from NATO unless a solution emerged in the dispute with Britain. The 1951 treaty between Israel and the United States provides for American use of the base at Keflavik, from which American surveillance aircraft help shadow Soviet nuclear ballistic-missile submarines.

American and NATO officials expressed relief at the British announcement that the United Kingdom would not withdraw from NATO.

British Position In refusing to recognize the 50-mile limit, the British government has argued that Iceland should abide by an interim ruling of the International Court of Justice, which asked Reykjavik to hold off enforcement of the new restrictions pending a final decision on the merits of the case. The British are also arguing that both sides should await the findings of

the matter then marked time until Mr. Wehner's return to Bonn today. Upon his arrival, he announced to reporters that his remarks had been twisted out of context, that he fully supports the government position and that there is no dispute between him and Mr. Brandt.

Later, the chancellor took essentially the same line in addressing the Social Democratic parliamentary caucus. But nowhere in his speech did he reconcile the apparent conflict between calling off his Prague visit and Mr. Wehner's criticism of that tactic in the Moscow interview.

Now did Mr. Brandt spell out whether Bonn still insists on recognition of its right to represent West Berlin institutions. Instead, he talked all around the point, saying that West Germany does not want to "take advantage of" the four-power agreement and intends to fulfill its treaty agreements with Eastern Europe according to both "their letter and spirit."

He also said there was no intention to let the Czechoslovak treaty and the negotiations with Hungary and Bulgaria "with the view" and added that his Geopolitik "would not be turned around or replaced by old policies" out of the cold-war era.

This vagueness left political circles here sharply divided in their interpretation of his meaning. But most sources took his words as a sign that the Brandt government has become convinced that the Communist countries would not give in on the consular question and is now seeking to climb down from its earlier hard-line stance.

The French delegation raised the issue as a new subject for the current General Assembly session during an organizational meeting of the 125-nation Special Political Committee. France was roundly criticized by Australia, New Zealand and other Pacific countries for holding the tests, which took place at a remote Pacific island.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.



Harold Wilson addressing the Labor party congress.

Wilson Outlines Labor Plans For More Control of Economy

(Continued from Page 1)
threat to party unity over nationalization appeared to have disappeared.

Mr. Benn, likely to be industry minister in a new Labor government, spoke strongly in support of the principle of state ownership, saying: "If we do not own and control them [the big companies] they will own and control us."

Paper Program Labor's new solidarity was also emphasized by Mr. Wilson. He reminded delegates that Labor's drastic proposals would remain a paper program unless Britain elected a Labor government in the national vote expected in the autumn of 1974 or early 1975.

This second day of the Labor conference strongly suggested that the party's closing of its ranks was easing the threat of a new split which might have proved electorally disastrous.

If the present mood continues, it could pose a challenge to the ruling Conservatives, now beset by internal strains and criticism.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

On commodities, he said it was an outrage that people should be making money, accumulating fortunes, by buying food grains, cocoa, coffee and sugar not on the basis of need but of getting rich quickly.

NATO Panel Urges Europe A-Arms Unity

Kissinger Welcomes Committee's Findings

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (WP).—Creation of a unified Western European nuclear-arms force to help spread the burden of defense inside the Atlantic Alliance was recommended today by a NATO study group.

The nuclear force, which would pool the existing French and British weapons systems, was proposed as part of a long-range plan in a study that took two years to complete.

This long-discussed and politically sensitive European nuclear projection was coupled with emphasis on maintaining American nuclear power for overall protection of NATO plus "sufficient North American conventional forces in Western Europe" to supply "credible deterrence" now that the Soviet Union has achieved strategic nuclear parity with the United States.

The recommendations were made by the Committee of Nine, representing the North Atlantic Assembly, which is composed of parliamentarians from the 15 NATO countries. Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R.-N.Y., who is chairman of the committee, and Rep. Wayne L. Hays, D., Ohio, discussed the report at a press conference here. The Assembly will consider the report at its next meeting in Kansas City, Oct. 21-27.

Kissinger Statement Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger welcomed the general theme of the report, without explicitly endorsing its specific proposals such as the call for a European nuclear force.

In a statement issued through a State Department spokesman, Mr. Kissinger used the occasion of the report to revive the Nixon administration's emphasis on the linkage of defense, political and economic issues in Atlantic Alliance strategy and co-chairing.

The United States was outmaneuvered on its linkage concept earlier this month when the nine Common Market countries produced their unified declaration on future relations with the United States, with no mention of the overlapping interests. Bargaining now is under way to try to compromise the differences, with the next meeting set for Copenhagen on Oct. 18.

President Nixon's projected European trip awaits the outcome of these negotiations and another set of negotiations with NATO on an interrelated set of principles.

Mr. Kissinger, in his comments on the Committee of Nine report, said he "shares the committee's strong beliefs that the [Atlantic] relationships must be strengthened through more equitable defense burden-sharing and a sounder understanding of the interplay between our security, political and economic relations."

Sen. Javits told newsmen that if Europe wants "a nuclear deterrent of its own, that is fine with us." But Sen. Javits also pointedly noted that U.S. support for nuclear forces in Europe first has to overcome "the falling away of France" from participation in the NATO defense system, which, he said, "we most severely deplore."

For long-range objectives, the report said: "The European and North American members of the alliance should begin to plan now for the systematic coalescence of Western Europe's defense capabilities—including nuclear arms—in order that Western Europe can serve as an equal partner allied with the United States and Canada by the North Atlantic Treaty in the continued commitment to common defense in the 1980s."

The matter then marked time until Mr. Wehner's return to Bonn today. Upon his arrival, he announced to reporters that his remarks had been twisted out of context, that he fully supports the government position and that there is no dispute between him and Mr. Brandt.

Later, the chancellor took essentially the same line in addressing the Social Democratic parliamentary caucus. But nowhere in his speech did he reconcile the apparent conflict between calling off his Prague visit and Mr. Wehner's criticism of that tactic in the Moscow interview.

Now did Mr. Brandt spell out whether Bonn still insists on recognition of its right to represent West Berlin institutions. Instead, he talked all around the point, saying that West Germany does not want to "take advantage of" the four-power agreement and intends to fulfill its treaty agreements with Eastern Europe according to both "their letter and spirit."

He also said there was no intention to let the Czechoslovak treaty and the negotiations with Hungary and Bulgaria "with the view" and added that his Geopolitik "would not be turned around or replaced by old policies" out of the cold-war era.

This vagueness left political circles here sharply divided in their interpretation of his meaning. But most sources took his words as a sign that the Brandt government has become convinced that the Communist countries would not give in on the consular question and is now seeking to climb down from its earlier hard-line stance.

The French delegation raised the issue as a new subject for the current General Assembly session during an organizational meeting of the 125-nation Special Political Committee. France was roundly criticized by Australia, New Zealand and other Pacific countries for holding the tests, which took place at a remote Pacific island.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.

Both sides hailed the council as a practical aid for developing contacts by undertaking market surveys, providing technical information, advising on governmental relations and bringing the buyers and sellers together, since both countries were still fairly unfamiliar with each other's economy.



GOTTA HORSE?—What a taxi is to busy businessmen in the world's major cities, so a horse is to their counterparts in small town of Alice in South Africa. Umbrella is useful in the sun as well as the rain.

Ehrlichman Says Nixon Got Approval on Ellsberg Tactics

(Continued from Page 1)

eral witnesses made it clear that the White House was also concerned about the political implications of the case, and wondered whether it was advisable to bring Mr. Ellsberg to trial and thus to give him a "political platform" prior to the presidential election of 1972.

The Plumbers gathered extensive personal information about Mr. Ellsberg that included details of his sex life and experimentation with drugs, according to testimony by E. Howard Hunt Jr., another member of the Plumbers, who was named as co-conspirator in the case but has not been indicted.

Original Approach According to Mr. Ehrlichman's testimony, the Plumbers were set up by President Nixon at a meeting on July 24, 1971,

shortly after the Pentagon papers were made public. At a meeting, Mr. Ehrlichman planned the President emphasized the importance of the and "in substance" told Kro "Look, Bud, if you ever need to see me, I'm available to you."

The original approach, Ehrlichman said, was for group to gather and analyze secondhand information provided by other government agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

But Krogh and Young became dissatisfied with the information and proposed that they do a "first-party investigation." Ehrlichman said, in particular, the Plumbers wanted to see Liddy and Hunt to "Caitor" and see if they could develop some facts which Krogh felt badly needed." Mr. Ehrlichman explained.

U.S. Rations Propane, Plans To Limit Home-Heating Oil

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP)—The White House today imposed a mandatory allocation system on propane gas and plans to limit home-heating oil use in the coming winter.

John A. Love, director of the White House's Energy Policy Office, said that the mandatory allocation system is necessary to ensure that no home or hospital is without adequate heat and propane this winter.

The propane allocation system as put into effect immediately. Interior Secretary Rogers C. B. Morton told newsmen that the oil allocation regulations will not be ready for perhaps two weeks.

Mr. Love said that when they come, they will include not only home heating oil but all of the "mobile distillates," which include diesel fuel, kerosene and jet fuel.

Another administration proposal to bar switching from coal to oil or high-sulfur fuels to lower low-sulfur fuels, remaining under study and was expected to be adopted.

Mr. Love said that the action was delayed only by the need to issue an environmental impact statement, as has been done, and a review comments on it.

He said adoption of the no-switching rule will probably occur within a few weeks.

The mandatory allocation system is based on the distribution pattern of the fuels during the last year, Mr. Love said.

Priority Users

However, the allocation systems include provisions for priority distribution to users, in particular need, such as home heating in New England and the Upper Midwest, where winters are severe.

Mr. Love said that the attempt to distribute fuels fairly by voluntary cooperation from the petroleum industry has been a failure and that mandatory allocations are "necessary and appropriate on a short-term basis."

He said fuel shortages are expected this winter and perhaps over the next few years, hinting that "short term" may be a very flexible phrase.

The fuel-allocation plans do not directly affect the prices of the products involved, which are still under the Phase-4 controls of the Cost of Living Council.

Price Controls

But Mr. Love said he has urged the removal of petroleum price controls and told a newsman that such a move, although "painful," would stimulate an increase in supplies while discouraging demand and thus attack fuel shortages at both ends.

Mr. Love said the programs will be administered by the Interior Department.

He said some details of the heating oil program are not yet available, but the decision to apply it is being announced "to let consumers and distributors know that positive action is being taken."

An administration source said President Nixon approved heating-oil allocation two weeks ago but delayed action while reviewing the situation to see how extensive allocations must be.

The source said the allocations probably will not extend to gasoline and other non-oil products.



SKYLAB-2 PHOTO—Snow-covered volcanic cone in New Zealand which Skylab-2 scientist-pilot Owen K. Garriott described at the press conference at the Johnson Space Center yesterday. One can note the absence of snow on the adjacent lower peak.

Skylab Astronauts Still Tired, But Adapt Quickly to Earth

HOUSTON, Oct. 2 (AP)—The Skylab-3 astronauts said today that they were still experiencing feelings of weakness or "tired blood" from their 59 1/2 days in space weightlessness, but said they were rapidly readapting to earth.

The astronauts, Capt. Alan L. Bean, Maj. Jack R. Lousma and Dr. Owen K. Garriott, held their first news conference since their mission's end on Tuesday of last week. They said that they have less energy and tire more quickly than they did before their space trip.

"It's been a bigger strain coming back than I thought," said Capt. Bean, the mission commander. "I feel a little bit weaker than when I left. I feel like I've got tired blood."

Dr. Garriott said that he and Maj. Lousma jogged a mile each yesterday, "but at a much slower rate than three months ago."

Maj. Lousma said that it took him only hours to lose the feeling of heaviness and light-headedness which he first experienced after returning to earth, but added, "I feel a little less energetic and I'm more tired."

No Serious Problems

Capt. Bean, however, said that the astronauts notice a daily increase in their strength as their bodies readapt to gravity. No serious problems are expected to linger, he added.

"We are physically getting back to where we started," Capt. Bean said.

The Skylab-3 commander said that they got into the proper routine of exercise, sleep and food after about 35 days in space and felt very good.

"We seemed to hit a groove and felt we could have stayed there indefinitely," said Capt. Bean. "The Skylab-3 crew should be able to go for an indeterminate length of time."

The Skylab-3 crew is to begin a 56-day mission aboard the space station next month.

Capt. Bean had high praise for the work of Dr. Garriott, who was the third scientist-astronaut and the first solar physicist to fly into space.

He said Dr. Garriott viewed phenomena differently from the viewpoint of his shipmates, both of whom are pilot-astronauts, and contributed much to the mission's scientific success.

Sold on Scientists

"I think the mission would have been 50 percent less productive without Owen along," said Capt. Bean. "I'm really sold on these scientist-astronauts. There's no substitute for having a variety of types up there."

Capt. Bean said the three experienced occasional flare-ups of irritation, but "it was like a family argument."

Persian Gulf Power Struggle U.S. Official Reports Russia Has Sent 12 Superjets to Iraq

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (WP)—The Soviet Union has sent about a dozen Tu-22 supersonic jet bombers to Iraq within the last few weeks, according to top Pentagon officials.

The action marks the first time the Russians have given the twin-engine, 1,000-mile-an-hour jet to any nation, and it has aroused government concern both in neighboring Iran and in Israel.

Sending the planes appears to be part of the continuing power struggle in the oil-rich and potentially volatile Persian Gulf region. That struggle has led to a substantial arms race in the region in recent years, with the Russians most recently pumping arms into Iraq and Syria—rather than Egypt and the United States.

Pentagon officials say the "best guess" is that the Tu-22s—which have a range of 1,400 miles—are meant to stay in Iraq. But they do not rule out the possibility that the craft may be on an extended "training exercise" and will leave shortly.

The movement of the jets, which are much faster and more capable than any of the Soviet aircraft previously given to Arab countries, was disclosed by Deputy Defense Secretary William F. Clements in little-noticed remarks Friday before a civilian group visiting the Pentagon.

Questioned about the Middle East, Mr. Clements said the Russians had "put supersonic bombers in Iraq that were never there before."

Mr. Clements is the former head of Sedco, a Texas oil-drilling contractor which has substantial business ties with Iran and which recently formed another joint venture with an Iranian oil group that includes members of the Shah of Iran's family.

During the last 18 months the United States has sold Iran about \$2.5 billion worth of arms, and negotiations now are going on to sell that country some of the most advanced new U.S. fighters, the F-14 and F-15.

Mr. Clements, through a spokesman, has pledged to "remain aloof" from any Iranian arms deals because of his continuing ties to Sedco.

Signal to U.S.

Pentagon officials generally view the arrival of the Russian planes as both a signal to the United States to slow down sales to Iran—sales which include hundreds of F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers—and a move to improve the Soviet position in the Gulf, where the United States seems to have more numerous and more stable friends.

It is also believed that the stepped-up arms deliveries to Iran may have provoked a demand by Iraq that the Russians do something to beef up Iraq's strength.

Pentagon officials confirm that the Russians, in another warning to Iran, have conducted about 20 reconnaissance flights over that country since the beginning of the year, according to an Associated Press report on the situation.

The Iraqis have some older and much slower Russian medium bombers, but few experts credit the Iraqis with the ability to

Iran Reveals Plot Against Shah's Life

12 Suspects Held, Said to Be Marxists

TEHRAN, Oct. 2 (AP)—Security forces have uncovered a kidnapping and assassination plot against the Shah of Iran and his family, a government spokesman said today.

A government statement said that 12 suspects, two of them women, have been arrested and were now awaiting trial. The 12 persons were identified by the spokesman as being "Marxist Communists" and members of the outlawed Iranian Tudeh (Communist) party.

The spokesman said that the plotters included film makers, cameramen and newspaper reporters. The plotters allegedly put a watch on the Shah's palace at the Caspian Sea resort of Nowshahr and at the residence of Princess Fatiheh, the Shah's younger sister, where the Shah and empress visit frequently.

The suspects also allegedly planned to kill or kidnap the Shah's granddaughter, Princess Mahnaz, the spokesman said, adding that they kept a watch on her residence and that of her father, Ardeshir Zadeh, former foreign minister and present ambassador to Washington, who was recently in Tehran to report to the Shah.

The government spokesman claimed that one of the alleged plotters, film maker Reza Allah Zadeh, was due to receive a prize from Empress Farah and Crown Prince Reza, 12, for a children's film at a forthcoming ceremony in a Tehran cinema.

He said that some of the plotters, being cameramen, had access to the Shah and royal family and that one of the terrorists, Teufour Bathali, confessed that they planned to shoot the Shah while filming an official ceremony, or to assassinate him with explosives.

The spokesman said the plotters plan to also include a scheme to kidnap the Shah, 53, Empress Farah and Prince Reza, and hold them against the release of Marxist political prisoners.

The suspects were said to have confessed that the royal hostages would have been killed if the demands had been turned down.

Move Reported To Add Arabic As UN Tongue

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.

Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Arab member nations are prepared to pay more than \$3 million a year to have their language added to English, French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese as an official language of the UN, informed sources said yesterday.

The sources said Arab foreign ministers and chief delegates agreed on the move at a meeting behind closed doors in New York on Friday. They are expected to submit a formal proposal to the General Assembly.

Libya, which recently refused to process alien's passports unless they contained an Arabic translation of data, was said to be behind the initiative and willing to pay the bulk of the costs of putting it into effect.

Kabul Ex-Premier Called Suicide

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2 (AP).—Former Afghan Premier Mohammed Hashim Mawdudval has committed suicide while under arrest on charges of conspiring against the country's military-backed government, according to Radio Kabul.

Mr. Mawdudval thus became the first prominent Afghan whose death has been acknowledged since King Mohammed Zahir Shah was deposed in a July coup d'état. Officials have said that fewer than 10 persons died in the coup, mostly soldiers killed accidentally.

Mr. Mawdudval, who was premier from 1966 to 1971, and other former military and civilian officials were arrested on Sept. 20 and charged with plotting a counter-coup.

Ortoli Sees U.S. Aides

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—The president of the Commission of the European Communities, François-Xavier Ortoli, today discussed forthcoming trade negotiations and international monetary problems with U.S. government officials.

Nixon Red Buildup Seen South of Phnom Penh

PHNOM PENH, Oct. 2 (AP).

Government commanders said that about six Khmer Rouge battalions with North Vietnamese and Viet Cong advisers were rushing into the area, where insurgent strength was estimated at two battalions two weeks ago.

Field reports said about 80 Khmer Rouge soldiers had abandoned their positions at Trapeang Kraloeung, on Phnom Penh's main highway 4 to the sea.

No Pay in 2 Months

The veteran soldiers of one of the army's better brigades said they had not been paid in two months and refused to return to their positions. Their commanders said that lack of reinforcements and ammunition had made impossible to mount a counter-offensive.

The Phnom Penh command did not comment.

On the western frontier, government troops seeking to take Thmat Pong Hill have changed tactics, the command said. Field reports said they ran into heavy resistance. Thmat Pong Hill, 18 miles west of Phnom Penh, has been the object of a north-south pincer movement to secure western approaches to the capital.

The United States and the United Kingdom have been circulating plans to distribute American rice to government militia-force units in hopes of increasing troop effectiveness and morale.

Thien Accuses North

SAIGON, Oct. 2 (AP).—President Nguyen Van Thieu asserted today that North Vietnam was making "vast reparations for resumption of the war" in South Vietnam.

In a message to the Parliament in Seoul, Korea, Mr. Thieu charged Hanoi with continuing to send troops and weapons into the South and with building and rebuilding airfields in Communist-held territory.

Meanwhile, South Vietnam today accused Communist-led forces of having massacred more than 10 persons, including women and children, at Le Minh.

This is the most serious violation of the cease-fire since the 1971 agreement was signed, it was charged. Gen. Phan Hong Hiep, Saigon's chief delegate to the face-keeping Joint Military Commission.

The Viet Cong walked out of today's meeting of the commission, protesting alleged South Vietnamese violations of the February accord in Paris.

Both the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese delegations also walked out of a meeting of the four-party Joint Military Team, whose task is to search for the missing and dead, on the same pretext.

saigon General Gets 5 Years

SAIGON, Oct. 3 (UPI).—Brig. Gen. Vu Van Giai was found guilty today of abandoning his post as commander of the South Vietnamese 3d Division in Quang Province during the Communist offensive in 1972 and was sentenced to five years at hard labor.

"This is a sentence given to an officer," the 39-year-old officer said after the five-man military court had handed down the sentence.

Gen. Giai, who was also stripped of all military privileges, has 15 days to appeal the sentence.

S. African Black Miners to Get Large Raise After Fatal Riot

By Charles Mohr

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 2 (UPI).—As a result of the recent gold-mine rioting, in which 11 black workers were killed by the police, large wage increases are being planned for black miners.

But many liberal South African critics of the way the situation is being handled feel that if there are lessons to be drawn from the tragedy for this white-ruled country, they are either being ignored or misunderstood.

In the aftermath of the rioting, the government of Premier John Vorster has reiterated its opposition to the emergence of viable black trade unions, which the critics regard as the key to industrial peace.

The rioting erupted Sept. 11 at shaft No. 2 of the Western Deep Levels Mine at Carletonville, 50 miles west of here, but precisely what happened is still not clear. Newsmen have been barred from the mine by its owner, the Anglo-American Corp., which despite its name is managed by South Africans and is owned almost entirely by South African and British shareholders.

A South African government inquest "into the deaths is due this month."

Because of the shootings at Carletonville, Anglo-American, the giant of the gold industry, plans to give a second wage increase to black workers before the end of the year. It would be much greater, a corporation source said, than the average raise of 36 percent granted in August.

Trend Upward

Since Anglo-American employs almost a third of the 370,000

Dutch Airliner Crew Foils Hijack Attempt

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2 (UPI).

A West German tried to commandeer a KLM Royal Dutch Airlines jetliner today, but the pilot and a stewardess took away the man's gun and none of the 39 passengers realized that a hijack attempt had been made, police said.

Maj. Erik Gerritsen, head of Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport police, said that the plane, a DC-9, was on a flight from Dusseldorf, to Amsterdam when the attempt took place.

He said that the gunman's travel documents identified him as Franz-Josef Stremmer, 35, of West Germany.

Leftist Opposition To Ask Censure of French Cabinet

PARIS, Oct. 2 (UPI).—France's leftist opposition groups said today they will put before the National Assembly a joint censure motion this week in a bid to topple Prime Minister Pierre Messmer's cabinet.

The Communist, Socialist and left-wing Radical groups made the statement at the start of the fall parliamentary session.

Although the ruling Gaullist coalition's strength was whittled down sharply in the assembly elections last March, the Gaullists, with 265 seats, are expected to defeat easily the censure motion in the 400-seat lower house.

The motion was drafted to show the leftists' determination to harass the government at every opportunity and force a general domestic and foreign policy debate which Mr. Messmer has refused, opposition sources said.

Heart Recipient Dies in France

PARIS, Oct. 2 (AP).—André Lefrançois, 40, who underwent a heart transplant operation on Friday, died today. Death was attributed to malfunctioning of the heart, rather than rejection of the transplanted organ.

The death of Mr. Lefrançois, a gardener, was the third failure for Prof. Daniel Guillemin out of five transplants since January. Dr. Guillemin has been criticized by the French Order of Doctors for the publicity surrounding an operation on a 12-year-old girl, who died less than a month after a heart transplant.

8 Die in Brazil Crash

BELEM, Brazil, Oct. 2 (UPI).

A DC-3 belonging to a Brazilian regional airline exploded and crashed trying to make an emergency landing at Miraflores in the Amazon region municipality of Itaituba, killing all eight persons aboard, authorities said yesterday.

Brezhnev Visit To India Set Next Month

By Bernard Weinraub

NEW DELHI, Oct. 2 (NYT).—India announced today that Soviet Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev will make an official visit here next month.

A statement by the Indian government said that Mr. Brezhnev "will make a friendly official visit" in late November at the invitation of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. No specific date was announced.

Mr. Brezhnev's trip will be the first official visit of a Soviet leader since August, 1971. At that time, Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko signed a 20-year Indo-Soviet friendship treaty that lent Soviet support to New Delhi in the crisis with Pakistan over East Pakistan, which three months later gained independence as Bangladesh.

Only four days ago, the Soviet Union announced a "loan" of two million tons of food grains to India. Details of the loan were not disclosed, but Indian officials stressed that the Soviet government made the offer to help India cope with its current food crisis.

The Soviet Union is India's largest supplier of military hardware, and further arms sales are likely to be discussed by the two nations, especially in view of India's nervousness over U.S. weapons sales to Iran.

The extent of Soviet involvement in India is a delicate subject that both nations brush aside. It is known that there are about 5,000 Russians in India—diplomats, technicians, advisers and journalists.

Trade volume has increased from about \$2 million in 1953 to about \$505 million in 1972. Last year, a senior Indian official said that "the fastest-growing segment of foreign trade" had been with the Soviet Union and other Eastern bloc nations.

Yet, since India's independence, the United States has provided the bulk of economic assistance, reaching more than \$9.1 billion. India's recent warm relationship with the Soviet Union has proved politically unsettling here.

Government critics contend that India's nonaligned position has diminished and that the New Delhi government has become an apologist for the Soviet Union.

U.S. Sets Bond For Beckwith

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2 (AP).

Byron De La Beckwith, tried twice but not convicted in the 1963 slaying of civil rights leader Medgar Evers, was ordered held under \$100,000 bond yesterday on federal charges of carrying a bomb.

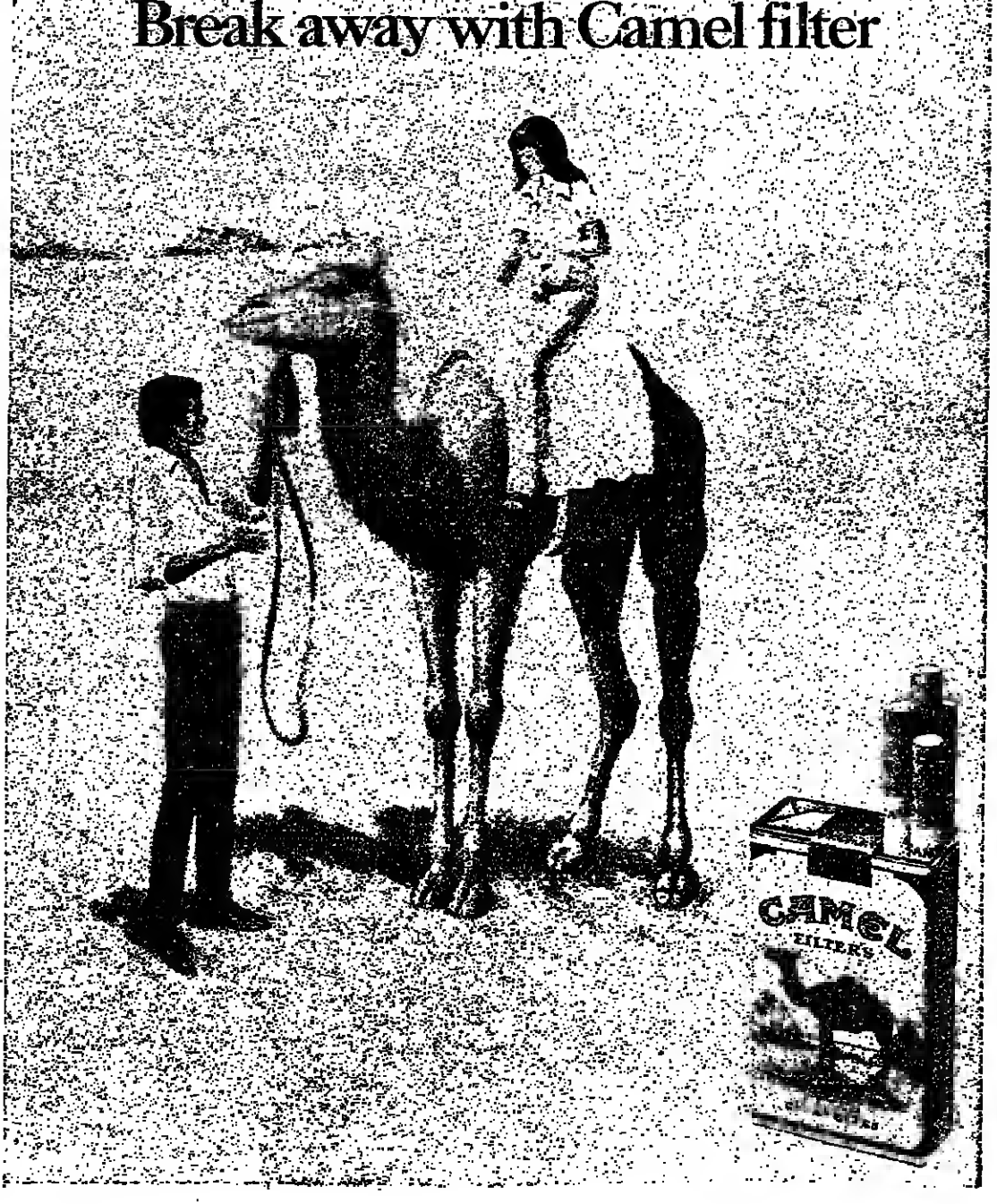
Mr. Beckwith, 52, was arrested by New Orleans police on Thursday as he drove into the city. He said he had a ticking time-bomb, three rifles, a pistol and ammunition with him.

Federal authorities charged him the next day under a provision of the Gun Control Act of 1968, which bars possession of an unregistered explosive device. He also faces three state charges with total bond of \$63,500.

Walter Lippmann, 84, Has Brain 'Accident'

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (WP).—Walter Lippmann, the retired columnist and political commentator, suffered a "cerebral vascular accident"—either a stroke or a cerebral hemorrhage—today and was hospitalized in critical condition.

Mr. Lippmann, 84, was in the intensive care unit of New York Hospital.



Watergate and Defense

One area in which Watergate, by sapping President Nixon's prestige and power, might have had catastrophic results was in the field of national defense. Not that the President's policies for the country's security were necessarily correct at every point; they were and are open to legitimate criticism and correction. But Watergate coming on top of Vietnam might have created chaos at a point where chaos could have been fatal. Interestingly enough, this did not occur.

The threat to the defense establishment was many-sided. A long, vain war had created widespread suspicion of the military-industrial complex; what it recommended—and, concentrated in the Department of Defense it was the necessary source of any professional security program—was viewed skeptically. Moreover, détente was in the air—the major potential adversaries, China and the Soviet Union, seemed to have passed from positive hostility through aloofness to an approach to friendliness, and beginnings had been made in the limitation of strategic arms.

Then there was a heated economy, which certainly did not need infusions of government money for arms, and a high tax structure which many resented. If more money was to be spent out of the taxpayer's pocket, let it go, the public mood appeared to say, for domestic priorities—for health and housing, education and conservation. Pull back the troops from overseas, cut back on expensive development and con-

struction of weapons, let allies take care of themselves, ran the rhetoric—there was always Fortress America.

This coalition of isolationism, economy and devotion to ideals of social betterment at home might have seemed less powerful had President Nixon retained the moral authority given by his victory in November. With that largely dissolved by Watergate, what would Congress do about defense?

In fact, Congress is doing much the same in this field as might have been expected before Watergate. It is insisting on economics, but they are less sweeping than many feared and many others hoped. The Senate clearly wants a reduction of troop strength in Europe, but the House seems ready to modify a stand which the Senate itself has modified. In other words, the United States will remain militarily strong—certainly strong enough to give the President what he needs for negotiation on multilateral arms controls and on the status of American troops overseas.

Cynics may see in this the intrinsic strength of the military-industrial complex, a strength superior to the accidents of politics. Others will argue that it is the American system, of which the complex is servant rather than master, which has prevented a serious collapse. At any rate, the business of government is continuing despite political confusions, and America cannot be counted out of international decisions because of domestic uncertainties.

Mr. Agnew's California Speech

There are no atheists in foxholes, and as it seems, there are no anti-civil libertarians under criminal investigation. We listened to the Vice-President's eloquent assertion of the rights of the accused the other day, just as we have listened to various administration Watergate defendants' assertions of the importance of their constitutional rights, and only wished that these men had been as eloquent on the subject when the rights of others were at stake. How good—and how important—it would have been to hear Mr. Agnew's disquisition, say, in the wake of the May Day troubles or on the eve of the Black Panther trial in New Haven. Saturday, the Vice-President told a nationwide TV audience that he did not believe he could get a "fair hearing" before a grand jury or a petit jury in Baltimore because the "well has been most successfully poisoned." Three years ago when President Kingman Brewster of Yale suggested that black revolutionaries could not get a fair hearing under our judicial system, Vice-President Agnew recommended that he be fired.

Let us be clear about this: so far as his new found commitment to certain constitutional protections of the individual is concerned, Vice-President Agnew is on sound ground. What makes his California speech so troubling is the fact that he now seems determined to exploit and cheapen these very serious concerns with the same kind of reckless, self-serving political rhetoric that marked his earlier forays into national political life—a technique, incidentally, which he disavowed in the 1972 campaign as having been foisted upon him. It was one thing for Mr. Agnew a short while back to complain about those leaks and indiscretions which were bringing supposedly secret investigatory material to public attention. It is quite another for him to mount a personal attack on the head of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, Henry Petersen, suggesting that Mr. Petersen is pursuing this investigation only for base reasons of self-interest. When the Vice-President contends that the prosecutors in his case are corrupt and that the witnesses against him are self-serving perjurers—adding, in passing, that Mr. Petersen is an incompetent loser of cases—he can hardly be said to be striking a blow for orderly process or the dignity of the system of justice or the rights of the accused. He can only be said to be trying to manipulate public opinion in his favor at the expense of anything in his way.

Surely Mr. Agnew must realize that opinion

in the United States is very mixed and uncertain on the subject of his present dilemma. People who do not count themselves among his natural constituency or his usual admirers are troubled by the manner in which the case against him seemed so suddenly to materialize and by its relationship to the President's own troubles and by the clearly Byzantine atmosphere within the administration surrounding Mr. Agnew's plight. And they are troubled by those erosions of his rights as the object of a criminal inquiry.

On this score, the Vice-President has every right to be "powerfully annoyed," as we put it some weeks ago at the start of this affair, if those in charge of the investigation have acted carelessly or unprofessionally. But two wrongs will not set this matter right. If Mr. Agnew wishes to demonstrate his own seriousness, responsibility and good faith, and to take advantage of the reservoir of genuine concern that exists, he will not do so by indulging in the kind of cynical, contemptuous and defiant nonsense that he made use of in his Saturday speech. If he is genuinely concerned about undocumented allegations made against him by nameless accusers or by anonymous second-hand sources, he does little credit to his argument by replying in kind. It is one thing for him to claim—and rightly so—the rights and presumptions accorded the ordinary citizen. It is quite another for him to exploit his high office by means not available to ordinary citizens in an effort to fire up a partisan constituency in his behalf. There is more than one way, in short, to generate prejudicial pretrial publicity.

What is urgently needed now, in our view, is less talk about unfairness—for there has been unfairness on both sides of this case—and the speediest possible resolution of the matter in the courts of law. It is only by way of orderly safeguarded processes of justice that Mr. Agnew can get his due: a fair and conclusive determination of the merit of any charges made against him. The Vice-President has complained that those processes are being undermined by the behavior of the prosecution. Precisely the same can be said of his own attempt to avoid the jurisdiction of the courts to take refuge behind the claims of constitutional immunities allegedly inherent in his office, and to cast doubt on the integrity and the motives of attorneys and prospective witnesses.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Austria Yields

The decision of the Austrian government to yield without a blow to the Palestinian demand to end transit facilities for Jews emigrating from the Soviet Union is risky and highly questionable. That doesn't mean that the Austrians should have sacrificed the lives of the hostages without much ado, but

regrettably there is no sign whatsoever for them having seriously tried to solve the problem before succumbing. This attitude can only encourage the Palestinians in their use of hostages and blackmailing and that is something for which no one can feel grateful to the Austrian government.

—From Het Parool (Amsterdam).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 3, 1898.

NEW YORK.—Coming on the heels of the victory over Spain, there seems to be a division of opinion on the state of our armed forces. One side wants outright disarmament and the other, more articulate in detail, says that a regular army in which political favoritism and jobbery have no part is far superior to a volunteer army drawn from democratic elements more prone to command than to obey.

Fifty Years Ago

October 3, 1923.

NEW YORK.—French life as it exists in the Latin Quarter, at Giverny and in a provincial village is the setting for a new film "A Woman of Paris," produced by Charlie Chaplin, which made Broadway roar last night and elicited praise from newspaper critics. There was one who was so leish in his praise that he said in the future Chaplin may influence the making of every important film play.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers.

Short letters have a better chance of being published.

All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication.

Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference

will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes

PARIS MOVIES

Zeffirelli Draws a Parallel

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Oct. 2 (IHT).—In "Brother Sun, Sister Moon," Franco Zeffirelli would draw an analogy between Saint Francis's rejection of his patrician father's wealth for a life of barefooted wandering and poverty and contemporary youth who abandon the family hearth for back-to-nature communities. To stress the parallel, the pilgrimages of the holy man of Assisi are accompanied by Donovan's singing of some of his folk ballads. The tunes are pleasant and unobtrusive, but the message is neither convincing nor original.

Zeffirelli's latest (at the Mercury and the Danton in English) is remarkable not for its ideas but for its pictorial splendor. Every one of its shots is beautifully composed, the lighting and

coloring of each suggesting the brushwork of the Italian Renaissance masters: the lanes and public square of Assisi with their bustling crowds, the merchant household and warehouses, the flowering fields of Tuscany with snowcapped mountains in the hazy distance. Then there are the consecration ceremony in the hamlet chapel and the grandeur of the papal court. Images of rare cinematic brilliance. The screen is ever alive with movement and beauty. There are charming touches, too. For example, that in which Francis is awakened from his feverish slumber by the chirping of a sparrow which leads him into a new existence.

The dialogue (of the original English version) is as poverty-stricken as the saint. One misses Zeffirelli's collaborator on some

other occasions, William Shakespeare. The language here remains earthbound and sometimes slips into the ungrammatical. "It's me," confesses Saint Francis—who evidently scorns the King's English as well as worldly goods—when the town officials discover the instigator of a civic disturbance.

For Saint Francis, a young British actor of angelic face, Graham Faulkner, has been selected. He, like his companion, Judi Bowker, another unknown from England who plays Saint Claire, scores photographically. Lee Montague as the burly, materialistic father and Valentina Corbucci as the French-born mother are—with Alec Guinness in the role of Pope Innocent III—those to whom the acting laurels must go.

Graham Faulkner in "Brother Sun, Sister Moon."



lady. The film is a sample of cinematic gibberish, inspired perhaps by the surrealist technique of Buñuel.

The censors have held "Le Sourire Vertical" in quarantine for several months. It is quarantined now, benefiting from its notoriety, at the Gai-Le-Coeur. Seventeen minutes have been clipped from the original version, these missing minutes being forbidden to the public because of sexuality. What remains is a fresco of unbridled incoherence with naturalistic, abstract, poetic, satirical visions being splashed on the screen pell-mell, together with excerpts of old newscasts of sessions at the French parliament, interspersed footage of Franco, Roosevelt and Stalin.

There is also a misty plot. A historian and deputy and his faithless wife refuse to be blackmailed by some rightist gangsters who have taken pornographic photos of the rampaging

striving nobility of the knight of the woeful countenance beset by the world's ugly realities. Sophia Loren's Dulcinea is ornamental but otherwise empty and when she sings her voice has a Third Avenue accent, probably due to the lead dubbing. James Coco's Sancho Panza is fat but never funny and when he speaks one suspects that his master has a New York taxi driver as his loyal servant. The film is at the Arlequin and the France-Elysees (in English).

Billy Wilder, a disciple of Lubitsch, is a valuable screen stylist. His new comedy, "Avanti!" (at the Biarritz and UGC Odéon in English) is recommended, despite its flaws. For unknown reasons, Wilder has chosen a very poor Broadway flop on which to exercise his directorial talents, a silly piece about a

Baltimore Babbitt summoned to Ischia by the sudden death of his father. He discovers that his hypocritical parent, a pillar of morality, has been spending his summers in the company of an English mistress.

Wilder and his scenarist, I. A. L. Diamond, have taken this threadbare farce, and gagging it up have made it palatable entertainment, deftly caricaturing its dramatic personae and its preposterous situations. Jack Lemmon as the nervous business executive who fears scandal and Juliet Mills as an English girl, worried about a weight problem, play it most amusingly and there is a sterling supporting characterization by Olive Reilly as the resourceful hotel manager. The dialogue and treatment both have the sparkle and many Wilder touches are worthy of his master.

WINE

A Forecast From Bordeaux: A Good Year for Quantity

By Jon Winroth

BORDEAUX, Oct. 2 (IHT).—The grape harvest is under way everywhere in the Bordeaux area except Saintes. As usual, whenever the crop looks promising, reports of yet another "year of the century" appear a week or two before the picking actually begins.

Since those early optimistic reports came out the weather has decided otherwise. It is not going to be the year of the century, or even of the decade, at Bordeaux, but it will be a good year for quantity. As for quality, the wines are likely to be on the light side, much as in 1967.

The good news is that prices are expected to level off and may even drop a little. It would seem that the combination of large quantity and unexceptional quality, together with the Bordeaux wine scandal is responsible.

Too Much Rain

Rain, and plenty of it, is responsible for the change in character of the crop. The hot, sunny August and early September that gave rise to hopes for an outstanding year were followed by a good bit of rain in the last third of September.

At first this was fine, the grapes needed a little water to fill out, but now there has been enough to dilute both the sugar content and the acidity of the grapes. Preparations for carting must wait until the grapes are drier. Many châteaux were visited at many châteaux last weekend.

The yearly group excursion organized by the French gastronomic monthly *Cuisine et Vins de France* offered an opportunity for anyone interested in sampling wines and visiting vineyards in the major regions of Bordeaux: Médoc, Graves, Saintes, Pomerol and Saint-Émilion.

According to Jean Delmas, manager of Château Haut-Brion in Graves, this is a year for the Merlot grape, which gives softness and delicacy to the red wines of Graves and Médoc and is the major grape variety for Pomerol and Saint-Émilion. There is a big Merlot crop, but the rain has also caused a certain amount of rot. The Cabernet grapes, especially the Cabernet-Sauvignon, the main variety in Médoc and Graves and a secondary variety in Pomerol and Saint-Émilion, have thick skins more resistant to rot. They should give good color to the red wines but are not abundant enough or rich enough in sugar to make big, sturdy wines.

Large Size

Bernard Gineset, owner of Château Margaux and the Gineset wine firm, explains the large size of the crop as the result of flowering in perfect weather with good fertilization and almost no fruit dropping. He also hopes that some of the low acidity can be corrected with the highly acid Petit Verdot grape.

Mr. Gineset expects prices to stabilize and perhaps drop not only because of the character of the crop, and the Bordeaux wine scandal but the simple fact that prices, especially of pres-

tigious chateau wines such as Margaux, were unrealistic. Excellent 1970s and 1971s are sold for far less than the relatively inferior 1972s.

In Pomerol and Saint-Émilion it is also felt that this year's wine may well resemble that of 1967 but if this is the case, quality should be quite good to judge from some of the 1967s tasted during the visit.

It is too early to tell what will happen in Saintes because picking grapes by grapes of the area, as by Bordeaux, is not a "noble rot" which concentrates the sugar and is necessary for more. Anything can happen between then and now.

In any case, there will always be a few wines that stand above their peers, and these the ones it will be fun to try again as the 1973 vintage begins to reach the market.

Umbria Wee Of Music Enc

By William Weaver

PERUGIA, Italy (IHT).—A began a week ago, the edition of the *Festa della Musica* ended in the Teatro Municipale, with the performance in concert form of the opera, again directed by the young Russian-born Yuri Aronovich.

The work chosen for the evening was Rimsky-Korsakov's massive, majestic, legend of the Invisible City, Kitezh, and of the Mad Fevronia, four rich and acts, which Aronovich and interpreters presented with unusual coherence and intensity. Though it began at 8:30, the afternoon ended shortly after 9 (with only two fairly long intervals), the work never faded, and neither did the role of the large and enthusiastic audience.

There had been some seats last week at the opening night (with Tchaikovsky's *Polona*, IHT, Sept. 29) but meanwhile the word spread, so for "Kitezh" the house was almost sold out.

Two Major Parts. Basically, there are two parts in the opera: that of maiden Fevronia and that of Grishka, the drunken traitor, finally redeemed by maiden's innocence and Fevronia has the most singing, and it must be said that the American soprano, Marsh, came through the grueling test with flying colors. Her singing never lost character, especially in the first her lower notes were covered by the orchestra, but the fault not hers. After all, the company had meant the orchestra in the pit, not behind the piano's back.

Grown as Artist

Some years ago, Miss Marsh sang an unimpressive (or, as an immature) Desdemona at Spoleto festival. She has grown immeasurably as an artist, then, and simply earned the warm applause she received the end of her splendid performance.

Grishka is a first cousin of fool in "Boris Godunov" and those other character roles "Prince Igor" and "Khovnotchiya." The Perugian interpreters, Cornel Stavrakis, a clear, unpleasantly piercing voice, he uses with dramatic effect. His share in the performance success was also great. But, that matter, the whole large, deserves unqualified praise, with the Maggio Musicale orchestra—at its mercurial best—the vigorous chorus of Bergamo Opera.

Opera in Munich

The season program of the Bavarian State Opera includes its first performances in Munich of three operas: Prokofiev's "The Gambler" (October), conducted by Heinrich Hollreiter, staged by Bohumil Hraběš and designed by Rudolf Barth; Henze's "Boulevard Solitude," staged and designed by Jean-Pierre Ponnelle and conducted by Klaus Tennstedt (March) both in the National Theater, and in the Cuvillies Theater, a work by Pergolesi under the German title "Der Verliebte Bruder." (May). Other new productions planned for the season are Puccini's "Gianni Schicchi" and "Il Tabarro," Verdi's "La Forza del Destino," and Wagner's "Die Walküre," and several ballet programs.

MUSIC IN FRANCE: A Winnin Duo—Gedda and Weissenberg

By David Stevens

PARIS, Oct. 2 (IHT).—Last night's recital by the tenor and Gedda and Alicia Weissenberg at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées was a winner on several counts—glorious singing, sensitive interpretation, and the revelation of Sergei Rachmaninov as a writer for the voice. One of the useful things about centennial celebrations of composers is that they encourage explorations into the byways of their output. Rachmaninov (born 1873) wrote three operas and some thing like 77 songs, hardly known at all to any but specialists. These songs—Gedda sang 11 of them and a sprightly waltz-like from the opera "Aleko"—were awarded for both melody and style and Gedda and Weissenberg are only a good thing. Their discovery of Rachmaninov, alas, is one of the recording events of the season and the public reaction last night at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées was highly enthusiastic.

The songs, which range in mood from tenderness to stormy dramatics, are full of melancholy Russian romanticism yet are highly individual, with long, sinuous melodic lines. Both artists perfectly at home. Gedda is partly Russian by parentage and language is one of many that he uses with perfect confidence. Weissenberg was an ideal colleague—even when the tone had to be big it never covered the singer—in accompaniments that were written after all, by one of the great pianist-composers of all time.

The tenor's range and sensitivity to mood was equal to the program. The voice itself has changed remarkably little in 21 odd years that Gedda has been on the international scene, and perhaps to acquire a certain darkness and weight of tone when needed.

In the Rachmaninov he ranged with apparent ease from the delicacy of "To the Children" to the outbursts of "Harvest of Sorrows" and "Floods of Spring." And in Schumann's "Dichterliebe," one which made up the first half of the program, he began with a wistful "Wiegenlied" (lullaby), then sang "Ich hab' dich nie so liebevoll geliebt" (I have never loved you so lovingly) and "Ich hab' dich nie so liebevoll geliebt" (I have never loved you so lovingly). Gedda is also in town this month for several performances in the Paris Opera's production of Gluck's "Orpheus" in the new production of last spring.

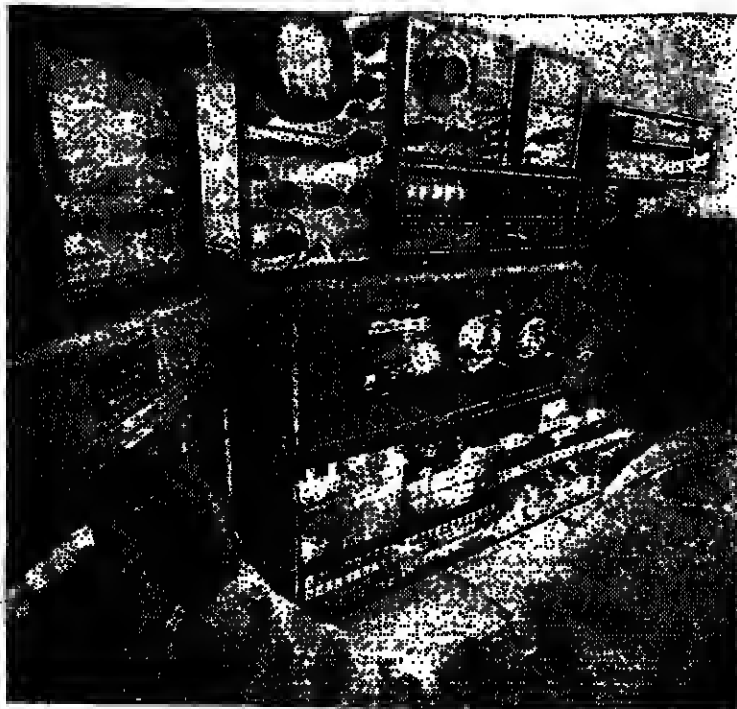
We didn't create the myth of German efficiency. But we try to live up to it.

Most people tell us we made it—in both technical thoroughness and efficiency of our personnel. Which pleases us, even though we believe that, in flying, there's no room for error. That doesn't stop us from being human. We have time to listen to your problems, whatever they may be. We're committed to offer you the best flight you ever had. Even so, you can't blame us if for us, German efficiency is no joke. For your sake.



Lufthansa

the more you fly



Test miniature for routine instrument check.

Germans, French Deny Libyan Oil Sales Plan

BOON, Oct. 2 (AP-DJ).—West Germany is unaware of reported Libyan efforts to sell its oil through a direct supply agreement with the Bonn government, a spokesman for the Economics Ministry said today.

The spokesman said Libya had approached Bonn on the subject of such a plan, but that the government had not yet decided whether to accept it.

He said the Bonn government normally does not buy oil on its own account.

In Bonn, a spokesman for the Economics Ministry said today.

Payments Hit A Surplus in W. Germany

FRANKFURT, Oct. 2 (AP-DJ).—West Germany had a preliminary surplus of 1.2 billion DM in the first eight months of 1973, compared with a deficit of 1.2 billion DM in the same period in 1972, the Bundesbank reported today.

The surplus was the result of a combination of factors, including a decline in imports and a rise in exports.

Local Bailed at Bad Working Conditions

Swiss Get New Dam—Built by Italians

By Henry Kamm

EMOSSON DAM, Switzerland. (NTT)—Here, more than 8,000 feet high in the Alps, the last concrete has just been poured to complete one of the biggest hydroelectric dams on the continent. Within a year it will be supplying power equally to Switzerland and France.

British Reserves Decline in Month

LONDON, Oct. 2 (AP-DJ).—Britain's monetary reserves declined \$124 million in September to \$1.2 billion, the Treasury said today.

The decline was the result of a combination of factors, including a rise in imports and a fall in exports.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The rate of exchange between the dollar and the pound fell to a new low today, as the dollar weakened against the pound.

The rate fell to 2.45 pounds for the dollar, down from 2.42 pounds yesterday.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

BP, Japanese Discuss North Sea Oil

British Petroleum has been talking with Japanese interests about development of its North Sea oil fields. The company is talking to several Japanese groups about particular areas of mutual interest.

B.F. Goodrich Third-Quarter Net Up

B.F. Goodrich's third-quarter earnings exceeded the year-earlier period, when it earned \$10.5 million, or 71 cents a share, chairman O. Pendleton Thomas reports.

Memorex Restructures Debt

Memorex Corp. has reached a basic agreement with Bank of America and 13 other lenders to restructure its debt.

Eurocurrency Bank Loans Soar

Medium-term Eurocurrency loans reached a record \$7.8 billion in the third quarter, up 77 percent from \$4.4 billion in the second quarter.

Locals Bailed at Bad Working Conditions

Swiss Get New Dam—Built by Italians

By Henry Kamm

EMOSSON DAM, Switzerland. (NTT)—Here, more than 8,000 feet high in the Alps, the last concrete has just been poured to complete one of the biggest hydroelectric dams on the continent.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

U.K. Sets Record In Motor Exports

LONDON, Oct. 2 (UPI).—Britain's surplus of motor exports over imports reached a record \$384 million in the eight months ending in August, 9 percent better than the 1972 period, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said today.

Market Extends Gains With Aid of Standouts

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Stocks with special situations drew most of the attention on Wall Street today as the broad advance of the last two weeks was extended on the New York Stock Exchange.

Avon Slumps

Avon Products, also among the volume leaders, slumped 4 to 38, and brought to 12 points the decline over the last two sessions.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

Eastern Seeks TriStar Delivery Delays

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (AP-DJ).—Directors of Eastern Air Lines said yesterday the carrier is negotiating with Lockheed Aircraft Corp. for a major delay in future deliveries of Lockheed L-1011 TriStar aircraft currently on firm order.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

U.S. Consumers Less Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Reuters).—Consumer confidence, as measured by the nationwide survey of the Conference Board, continued to slip in the July-August period, compared with May-June.

NSU
N.V. NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART UNIE
US-dollars 50,000,000 12-Year Loan
Arranged by
BEC
and
BMH
BANK MEES & HOPE NV
and provided by them jointly with
BANK OF TOKYO (HOLLAND) N.V.
COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE LA DEUTSCHE BANK S.A.
CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN
SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO. LIMITED
NATIONALE BANK VOOR MIDDELLANG KREDIET N.V. (BNM, subsidiary of AMRO BANK)
SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE S.A.
UNITED INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED
WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK INTERNATIONAL S.A.
11th of September 1973

1	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320
---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

...and the fact that the *Journal of Management Studies* is a leading journal in the field of management studies, it is a great pleasure to have this special issue.

American Stock Exchange Trading

1973-74	Stocks and High, Low, Div. in % P/E	1972-73	Stocks and High, Low, Div. in % P/E	1971-72	Stocks and High, Low, Div. in % P/E	1970-71	Stocks and High, Low, Div. in % P/E
12/1	12/1	12/1	12/1	12/1	12/1	12/1	12/1
12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2
12/3	12/3	12/3	12/3	12/3	12/3	12/3	12/3
12/4	12/4	12/4	12/4	12/4	12/4	12/4	12/4
12/5	12/5	12/5	12/5	12/5	12/5	12/5	12/5
12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6
12/7	12/7	12/7	12/7	12/7	12/7	12/7	12/7
12/8	12/8	12/8	12/8	12/8	12/8	12/8	12/8
12/9	12/9	12/9	12/9	12/9	12/9	12/9	12/9
12/10	12/10	12/10	12/10	12/10	12/10	12/10	12/10
12/11	12/11	12/11	12/11	12/11	12/11	12/11	12/11
12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12
12/13	12/13	12/13	12/13	12/13	12/13	12/13	12/13
12/14	12/14	12/14	12/14	12/14	12/14	12/14	12/14
12/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	12/15
12/16	12/16	12/16	12/16	12/16	12/16	12/16	12/16
12/17	12/17	12/17	12/17	12/17	12/17	12/17	12/17
12/18	12/18	12/18	12/18	12/18	12/18	12/18	12/18
12/19	12/19	12/19	12/19	12/19	12/19	12/19	12/19
12/20	12/20	12/20	12/20	12/20	12/20	12/20	12/20
12/21	12/21	12/21	12/21	12/21	12/21	12/21	12/21
12/22	12/22	12/22	12/22	12/22	12/22	12/22	12/22
12/23	12/23	12/23	12/23	12/23	12/23	12/23	12/23
12/24	12/24	12/24	12/24	12/24	12/24	12/24	12/24
12/25	12/25	12/25	12/25	12/25	12/25	12/25	12/25
12/26	12/26	12/26	12/26	12/26	12/26	12/26	12/26
12/27	12/27	12/27	12/27	12/27	12/27	12/27	12/27
12/28	12/28	12/28	12/28	12/28	12/28	12/28	12/28
12/29	12/29	12/29	12/29	12/29	12/29	12/29	12/29
12/30	12/30	12/30	12/30	12/30	12/30	12/30	12/30
12/31	12/31	12/31	12/31	12/31	12/31	12/31	12/31

1973-74	Stocks and High, Low, Div. in % P/E	1972-73	Stocks and High, Low, Div. in % P/E	1971-72	Stocks and High, Low, Div. in % P/E	1970-71	Stocks and High, Low, Div. in % P/E
12/1	12/1	12/1	12/1	12/1	12/1	12/1	12/1
12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2	12/2
12/3	12/3	12/3	12/3	12/3	12/3	12/3	12/3
12/4	12/4	12/4	12/4	12/4	12/4	12/4	12/4
12/5	12/5	12/5	12/5	12/5	12/5	12/5	12/5
12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6	12/6
12/7	12/7	12/7	12/7	12/7	12/7	12/7	12/7
12/8	12/8	12/8	12/8	12/8	12/8	12/8	12/8
12/9	12/9	12/9	12/9	12/9	12/9	12/9	12/9
12/10	12/10	12/10	12/10	12/10	12/10	12/10	12/10
12/11	12/11	12/11	12/11	12/11	12/11	12/11	12/11
12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12
12/13	12/13	12/13	12/13	12/13	12/13	12/13	12/13
12/14	12/14	12/14	12/14	12/14	12/14	12/14	12/14
12/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	12/15
12/16	12/16	12/16	12/16	12/16	12/16	12/16	12/16
12/17	12/17	12/17	12/17	12/17	12/17	12/17	12/17
12/18	12/18	12/18	12/18	12/18	12/18	12/18	12/18
12/19	12/19	12/19	12/19	12/19	12/19	12/19	12/19
12/20	12/20	12/20	12/20	12/20	12/20	12/20	12/20
12/21	12/21	12/21	12/21	12/21	12/21	12/21	12/21
12/22	12/22	12/22	12/22	12/22	12/22	12/22	12/22
12/23	12/23	12/23	12/23	12/23	12/23	12/23	12/23
12/24	12/24	12/24	12/24	12/24	12/24	12/24	12/24
12/25	12/25	12/25	12/25	12/25	12/25	12/25	12/25
12/26	12/26	12/26	12/26	12/26	12/26	12/26	12/26
12/27	12/27	12/27	12/27	12/27	12/27	12/27	12/27
12/28	12/28	12/28	12/28	12/28	12/28	12/28	12/28
12/29	12/29	12/29	12/29	12/29	12/29	12/29	12/29
12/30	12/30	12/30	12/30	12/30	12/30	12/30	12/30
12/31	12/31	12/31	12/31	12/31	12/31	12/31	12/31

European Gold Markets

Oct. 2, 1973	Oct. 1, 1973	Oct. 30, 1972
London	127.8	127.8
Paris	127.8	127.8
U.S. dollars per ounce		

European Markets

Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies	Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies
Amsterdam	Amsterdam
Brussels	Brussels
Frankfurt	Frankfurt
London	London
Paris	Paris
Zurich	Zurich

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISING	ADVERTISING
Amsterdam	Amsterdam
Brussels	Brussels
Frankfurt	Frankfurt
London	London
Paris	Paris
Zurich	Zurich

EUROFIMA

Europäische Gesellschaft für die Finanzierung von Eisenbahnmateriale, Basel
Société européenne pour le financement de matériel ferroviaire, Bâle
Società europea per il finanziamento di materiale ferroviario, Basilea

DM 50,000,000. —

8% Deutsche Mark Bearer Bonds of 1973

Offering price: 99 1/4 %
Interest: 8% p.a., payable annually on October 1
Redemption: on October 1, 1977 through 1988 in 12 annual instalments

DEUTSCHE BANK

Aktiengesellschaft

BANK FÜR GEMEINWIRTSCHAFT

Aktiengesellschaft

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK

BAVARISCHE VEREINSBANK



This advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

DIAMONDS

Save 50% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices

call: 15-25-83

or visit: SIDIAH

9 a.m. daily till 6 p.m.

Saturday till 4 p.m.

1000 BRUSSELS

(Place Rogier)

مكتبة النخيل

**RIP
KIRBY**



I HAVE TO GO TO MY BUSINESS LUNCHEON... WOULD YOU GIVE MY SHOES A QUICK SWIPE?

THANK YOU, MY BOY

THIS DIME TIP SURE DOESN'T GO MUCH FOR MY DIGNITY, EITHER

Dave Coverly

By Alan Truscott

♠ Q109 ♣ J86
 ♥ Q1098 ♦ 75
 ♠ 84 ♦ AKJ1062
 ♣ K642 ♦ 83

SOUTH
 ♠ 4
 ♥ AKJ643
 ♦ 3
 ♣ A10975

Neither side was vulnerable.
 The bidding:
 East South West North
 2 ♠ 3 ♥ Pass 3 ♠
 Pass 4 ♣ Pass 4 ♥
 Pass Pass Pass
 West led the diamond
 eight.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

D	I	S	C	A	R	N	E	R	I	T	S
C	I	A	R	O	O	L	E	N	E	K	
C	I	A	T	O	S	A	N	L	U	T	I
C	R	I	S	I	C	I	D	O	S	S	
S	E	C	I	A	N						
C	O	C	E	S	S	E	N	T	R	A	P
O	H	O		E	V	E	N		E	R	O
C	A	R	O	E		O	C	T	A	V	I
A	K	A	I	T		S	T	I	L	O	
V	I	L	S	S	T	H		O	M	E	R
S	E	E									
I	R	A	N		C	I	A	R	O		
D	E	N	O								
I	N	T	E	R							
P	O	L	E	S							

(Answer Tomorrow)
Yesterday's Jamboree FUROR SUMAC EMPIRE MEANS

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

In one of his letters to her, David says that it is more comfortable to be insane than sane. It brings one's sense of responsibility within bearable limits. He writes that he "wanted to die with some reassurance" that "I could return to life if I didn't like what I found in dying." When they finally get to talking, they cannot shake off their epistolary styles. David says "being separate held us together. We were like compulsive gamblers. One day we would win each other, the next day we would lose." What do you want in a wife, Anne asks. "Do you want a wife who will go to bed

By Will Wen

ACROSS		45 Mel	21 Goller Venturi et al.
1 Pitcher's mound	46 British title: A.B.R.	22 _____ as from the Eiffel Tower	25 Adjust
5 Like some sports fans	47 Of importance	26 Give the _____ (nev up)	27 Of a pelvic bone
10 Sluggers' life blood	53 Humerus, for one	28 Recipient	29 Two-night game times
14 Symbol of Maine	54 Billow	30 Ridicule	31 Wild throw, for instance
15 Dodge	55 Kind of collar	32 Town in New Hampshire	34 Grape refuse
16 Monster	57 In a canal way	37 Struggles	40 Dugout items
17 Can. province	58 Cobb, for one	38 High church officials	41 Trumpeter Al Sweetshanks
18 Flat surfaces	59 Ball team's goal	42 Famous baseball brothers	46 Without others
19 Foreign particle in wool	60 _____ of wine and roses	47 Musical passage	48 Resign
20 Two-thirds of a double-play combo	61 Words on proofs	48 Press upon	51 Friend
23 Smile joyously	62 Bobby Burns word	49 Spruce	53 Make an offer
24 Copek play		54 It creeps up on one	
25 "It's great to be young and _____"	DOWN		
28 Despised	1 Town in Belgium		
33 Deadens	2 Lively tune		
34 Chess turns	3 Opposed		
35 Common verb	4 Cause of diamond rubarburs		
36 Indigo	5 Echo		
37 Flogged	6 View with _____		
38 Sound of a sleek engine	7 Battering maneuver		
39 School org.	8 Thought: Prefix		
40 Tiresome ones	9 Abandoned		
41 M.V.P. award, for instance	10 Across specialties		
42 See 20 Across	11 Russian name		
44 Cold and stormy	12 Immortal Speaker		
	13 Tennis mat		

